Reynolds Aluminum

farm roofing and siding

490 Wood

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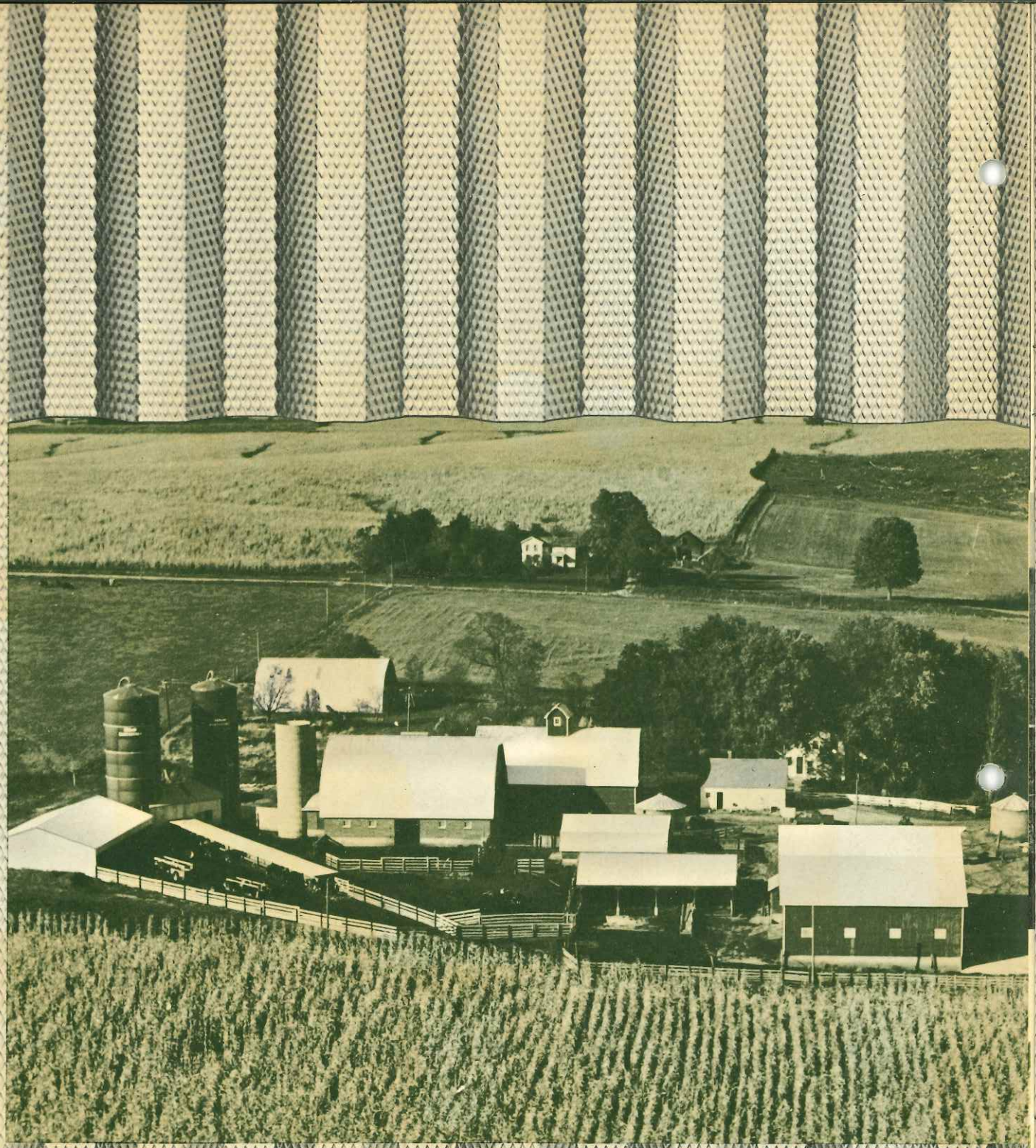
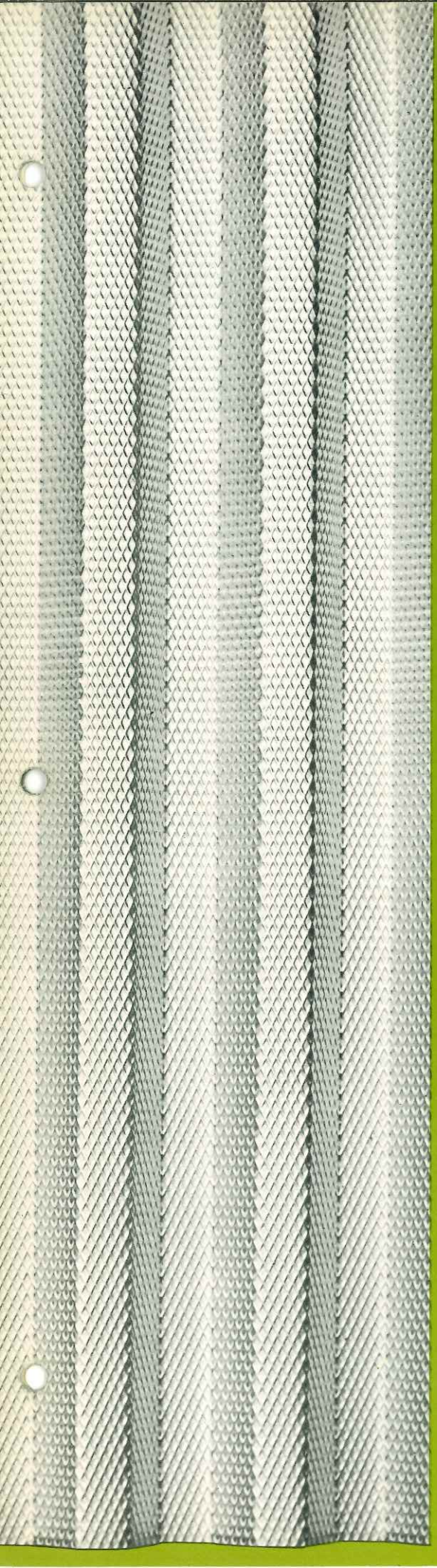
Cuts building costs. Starts building profits. Reflects greater returns year after year!





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Picture your Place with Reynolds Aluminum

LOOKS are more than roof deep on farm buildings constructed with Reynolds. It's the results underneath that count . . . more animal comfort, which spurs gains and production . . . plus more durable, next-to-no-maintenance protection for stored crops and machinery.

Farm users like you and your neighbors have helped us prove that aluminum is more than just a metal to shed water, hold off snow, break cold winds and seal off the sun. Together we've shown that aluminum has a "thermostatic" effect on temperatures . . . by reflecting heat during summer and holding in animal heat during winter.

We at Reynolds have spent more than 15 years working in partnership with progressive farmers and agricultural research organizations, initiating new building ideas and pioneering studies on the reflectivity of aluminum. These joint efforts helped pave the way to climate control, confinement feeding and higher levels of production efficiency.

We're technically tuned to the needs of today's high volume farmers. To keep abreast of trends, we frequently pull on our boots and do much of our research right out on the farm . . . to find just what modern farmers like you want and require to shelter livestock, machinery and harvested crops.

As a result, we're well aware of your needs for functional building systems . . . systems which permit the handling of the maximum number of work units per man . . . and provide optimum environmental conditions and complete automation.

We are equipped to fill those needs, with a full line of rugged, durable roofing and siding specially designed for modern farm structures. And, to better serve farmers and prove the profit values of this modern and exciting metal, we're working constantly to improve our aluminum products even more.

Scan the next few pages, and see how you can cut building costs and start building profits by topping off any farm building with Reynolds.

For your best buy, let Reynolds Farm Roofing and Siding set a shining example on your place!

Beef cattle under an aluminum roof such as this gained 9.37 lbs. more per head in a 42-day test compared to those under galvanized steel, for an extra profit of $2.34 per head.

Reynolds Aluminum

lets you . . . Profit from Comfort

ANIMALS are "human" when it comes to comfort—they love it! And when they're comfortable, poultry and livestock put more profit in your pocket.

This fact has sparked one of the growingest new developments in agriculture . . . "controlled environment." Basically, it's an attempt to level off seasonal and daily climate extremes. And in modern confinement setups, farmers strive for a climate that approaches the ideal for top production.

Temperature control is equally important to crop growers, especially those producing and storing fruits and vegetables. Aluminum roofing and siding helps them level temperatures in crop storage buildings, reducing refrigeration needs and controlling spoilage losses.

Poultrymen are among the real pros in climate control, and we at Reynolds have worked closely with them in leading the way to high density confinement production. Now, hog, dairy and beef producers are following suit.

This move to confinement is understandable when you know the facts about environmental effects on livestock . . . and about aluminum's "thermostatic" effect on temperature control.

How Aluminum Levels Off Temperatures. In a nutshell, it's as simple as this: Aluminum buildings *reflect* more of the sun's heat in summer months, and *retain* more animal heat in winter. To appreciate why requires a little understanding of "radiant heat."

If you've ever stood outdoors by a bonfire, and were warmed by its heat even though the air temperature was near freezing, you were being warmed by *radiant heat.* Even after the fire was out, you were probably warmed by the radiant heat given off by the hot coals at the base of the fire.

The most familiar example of radiant heat, of course, is that of the sun. Direct rays from the sun contain a lot of radiant heat, and that's why cattle such as those shown above seek shade during hot weather. When trees aren't available, they head for artificial sunshades.

What's So Hot about Sunshades? Plenty, if they're not made of the right material. Shutting off the sun isn't enough . . . a heat-absorbing roof can radiate heat on cattle underneath just as readily as hot coals. And it's in this kind of comparison that aluminum shines!

In a recent test, five different sunshades were set up. Each consisted of roof sections set at 45° angles and mounted on poles to hold them about 10 feet above the ground. Temperatures of each roofing material and amount of heat transmitted to the underside (which in turn was radiated to cattle underneath) is shown in the table below:

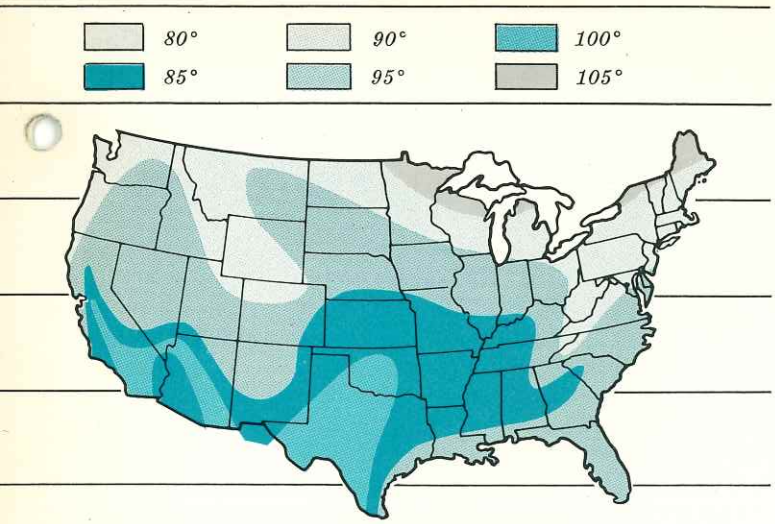
Material (No Sheathing) (45° Slope, 10 MPH Wind)	Temperature of Roofing Mtl. in ° F	Heat Transmitted to Underside in Btu/ft²/hr
Aluminum	108	11.9
Asbestos-Cement Shingles	121	53.4
Asphalt Shingles	123	57.0
Steel, New Galvanized	129	39.1
Wood Shingles (1 yr. exposure)	115	41.2

(From Thesis of Alvin C. Dale, Iowa State Univ., Ames, Iowa)

It's obvious from this test that animals under aluminum are cooler. The aluminum proved three times as effective in blocking off radiant heat from the sun than the next best material (new galvanized steel), radiating less than one-third as much heat to cattle underneath.

In enclosed buildings, the difference is even greater. Here an aluminum roof offers a double benefit—not only is less heat radiated through the roof, but the walls block off the warmer outside air.

Test after test has shown that aluminum roofs can keep air temperatures as much as 15° lower in a completely closed building, when compared with outside temperatures in excess of 85°.



Heat Hurts Profits *even in northern states, as is obvious in the map above. The temperatures indicated for each area are exceeded for 75 hours or more each summer. The second last paragraph in the column below shows just how much these high temperature periods can affect production and feed costs.*

Why's Climate So Important to Animals? Livestock and poultry are a lot worse off than you are during temperature extremes. During a heat spell, for example, they can't cool off the way we do. They can't perspire and cool themselves by evaporization of the moisture on their skin. Only horses can "sweat" and cool themselves by this method.

So, the breeze that cools you gives no relief to cattle, hogs, sheep and all types of poultry. When their body temperature rises even two degrees above normal, serious "heat stress" can often develop.

On the other hand, cold weather upsets livestock and poultry, too. It slows gains and production while often causing higher feed consumption. Interior walls of aluminum can reduce this problem, too—aluminum reflects the body heat from animals and keeps their radiated heat within the building.

What's Animal Comfort Worth? There's more proof of the actual cash value of aluminum roofing and siding than you can shake a slide rule at. In a typical example, Morton Brothers, Elizaville, Indiana, erected a simple, pole-type, Reynolds covered shelter over the feed bunk for 44 head of cattle. These cattle gained an average of 9.37 lbs. more per head in 42 days than those under a galvanized steel roof, and reached market 2 weeks earlier.

Let's see what the aluminum earned. Say it cost $4 more per square (100 sq. ft.) of roofing than galvanized and that 31 squares were required for the 44 head. That's $124.

Using the market price of 26½ cents per pound which the Mortons received, the extra 9.37 lbs. of gain gave them $2.48 additional profit per head, or $109.12 *extra* profit on the 44 head.

In other words, the Mortons nearly paid the difference in cost of the aluminum in the 42-day feeding period! And, since the aluminum will last many years with practically no expense for upkeep, they (and you!) will get added profit year after year.

PROOF OF PERFORMANCE

THE following are just a few of the many tests which have proved that Reynolds boosts gains and production more than any other roofing or siding material, and can pay for itself in a matter of months.

Hogs

Iowa State Univ. built nine pig parlors, and covered three with aluminum, three with galvanized steel and three with asphalt shingles. Over an 8-week test, the pigs under aluminum each gained 11.2 lbs. more on 17.1 lbs. less feed per hog than those under galvanized steel. The total profit from the extra gain and feed savings came to $270 for 100 hogs. Those under asphalt showed the lowest return.

Dairy Cattle

Farm research shows milk production increases 4 lbs. per day for every 5° drop in air temperature between 105° F and 85° F. If an aluminum roof can lower the temperature just 5° (a 15° drop is more likely), a 50 cow herd would produce 200 lbs. more milk under aluminum. With milk at 6 cents per pound, that's a daily profit of $12, thanks to aluminum.

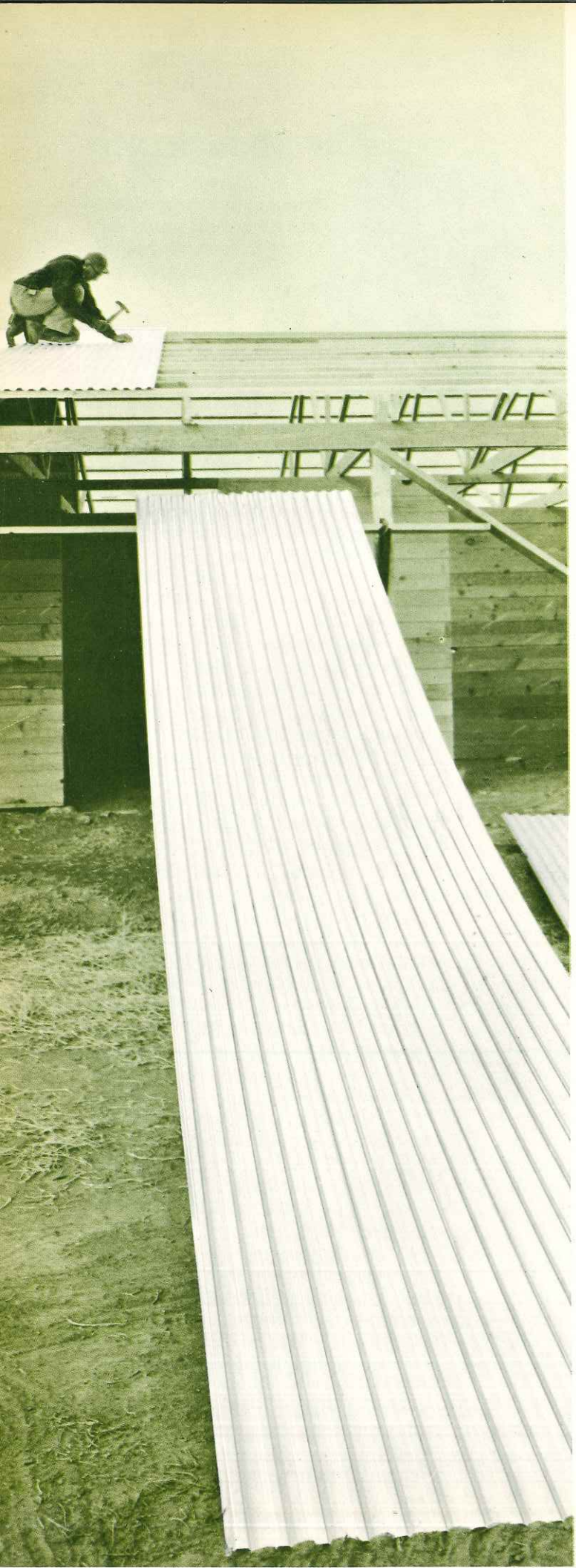
Beef Cattle

A group of heifers in a Texas test gained 225 lbs. per head under aluminum compared with 200 lbs. for those under a tar roof from December to March. The 25 pounds additional gain per head amounted to $6.25 per head . . . or an extra $100 for the 16 cattle.

Poultry

Mr. G. C. Insley, Salisbury, Maryland, raised 2,250 broilers under aluminum roofing, and the birds gained 453 lbs. more than similar birds raised under another type of roofing. This increased his net profit $77.01, or $34 per thousand birds.

Layers net more under aluminum, too. In a 5-month summer test at Mississippi State College, 302 hens under aluminum roofing produced 120 dozen more eggs than 302 other hens under another type of roof, using same amount of feed. At this rate, 2,500 hens would lay 834 dozen more eggs, yielding $250.20 extra profit . . . thanks to aluminum!



Reynolds Goes Up Fast and Easy

TIME is money in farm construction jobs . . . whether you do the job yourself or hire it done. In some cases, the bill for labor and the bill for materials actually vie for top honors!

Here's where Reynolds Aluminum wins budget-minded friends . . . it cuts time and labor costs right to the bone. Large aluminum roofing and siding sheets go on as fast as you can shake a hammer. About the only way you can cover a building quicker is to throw a tarpaulin over it!

Why's aluminum so quickly applied? Here's a fast answer: Aluminum is about one-third the weight of steel, and therefore can be easily handled in larger sheets. In fact, one sheet of aluminum covers the same area as four sheets of galvanized steel in its most common size!

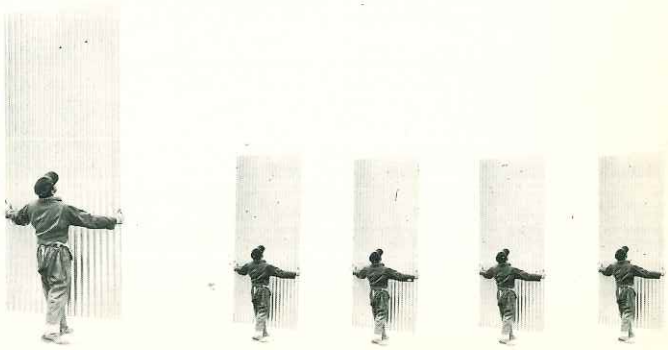
That means fewer hands are needed to work with aluminum . . . just look how easily the fellow below totes off a 50″ x 24′ sheet of Reynolds Aluminum. To carry as much steel in 26″ x 12′ sheets, he'd have to make four trips to do the same job.

That example becomes more meaningful when you consider that for a building with a 23½′ roof slope 60′ long, he'd have to carry and apply 120 sheets of steel compared to only 30 sheets of Reynolds Aluminum!

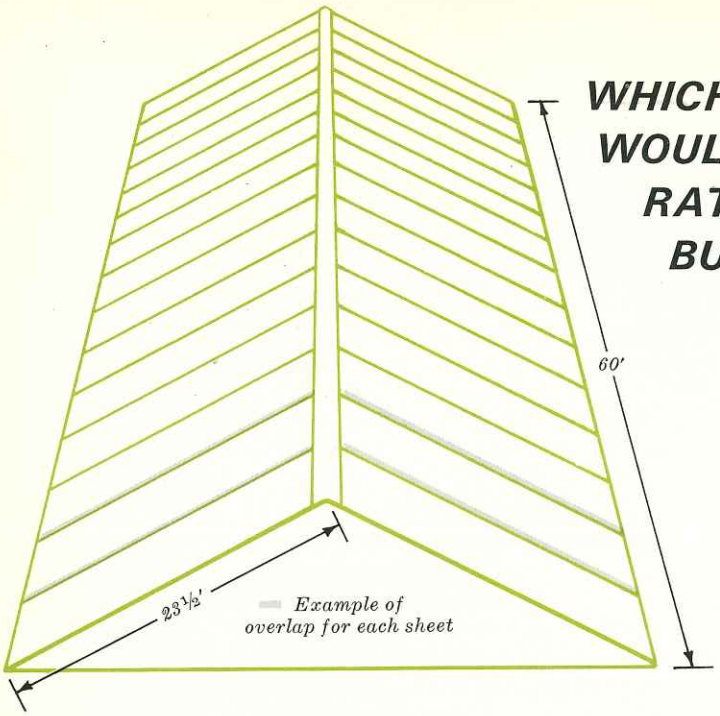
And the labor savings doesn't end there. Smaller steel sheets require more nailing where each sheet overlaps . . . and may require more and heavier framing members, plus more purlins (nailing strips). These potential extra materials—and the extra labor to apply them—boost total costs still further.

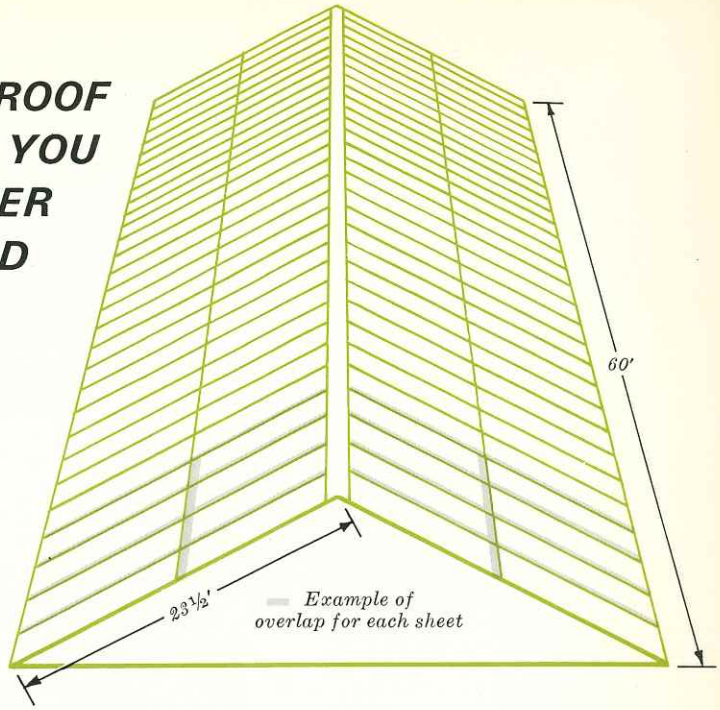
Although it may cost slightly more to cover a building with aluminum than steel, the savings in time and labor alone often can more than make up the difference in initial cost.

How about Asphalt? Labor costs zoom even higher for asphalt than they do for steel . . . much higher! Builders say the *extra labor alone* required to apply an asphalt roof more than makes up the difference between the material cost of asphalt and aluminum . . . not to mention the cost of extra materials such as rafters, sheeting and felt needed for an asphalt roof . . . and the labor cost of putting them up.



WHICH ROOF WOULD YOU RATHER BUILD ?





ALUMINUM or STEEL

COMPARE the two roofs above and decide which one you'd rather construct. Both are 60′ long with a 23½′ slope. With Reynolds' large 50″ x 24′ sheets, you simply nail down 15 sheets side-by-side on each slope—a total of 30 for the whole roof—and put your tools away.

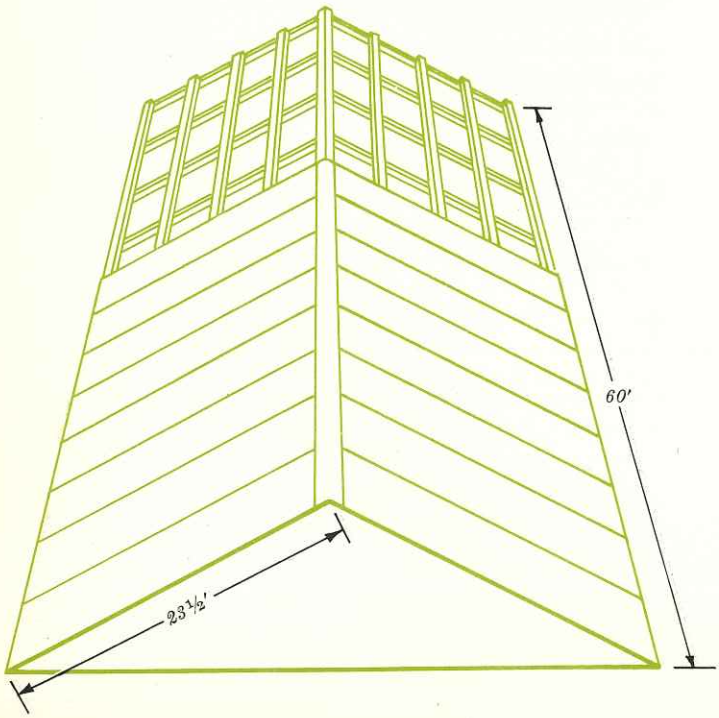
Now mentally assemble the galvanized steel roof at right. Using popular-size 26″ x 12′ steel sheets, you would need to lift and apply a total of 120 sheets. These shorter and narrower sheets result in more end and side laps. And this overlapping "laps up" savings . . . forcing you to buy up to 7% more galvanized than aluminum to cover the same area.

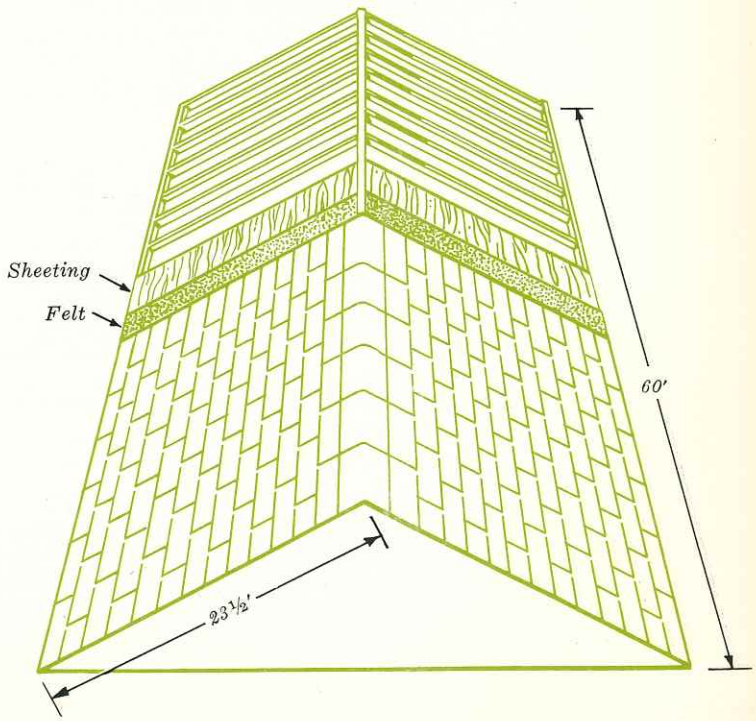
As for the extra labor . . . well, just think how much longer it will take to hoist and nail down 120 sheets of steel compared to 30 sheets of Reynolds. And, think of those aching muscles after lifting 120 steel sheets weighing about 2,700 pounds compared to 30 aluminum sheets weighing only 900 pounds.

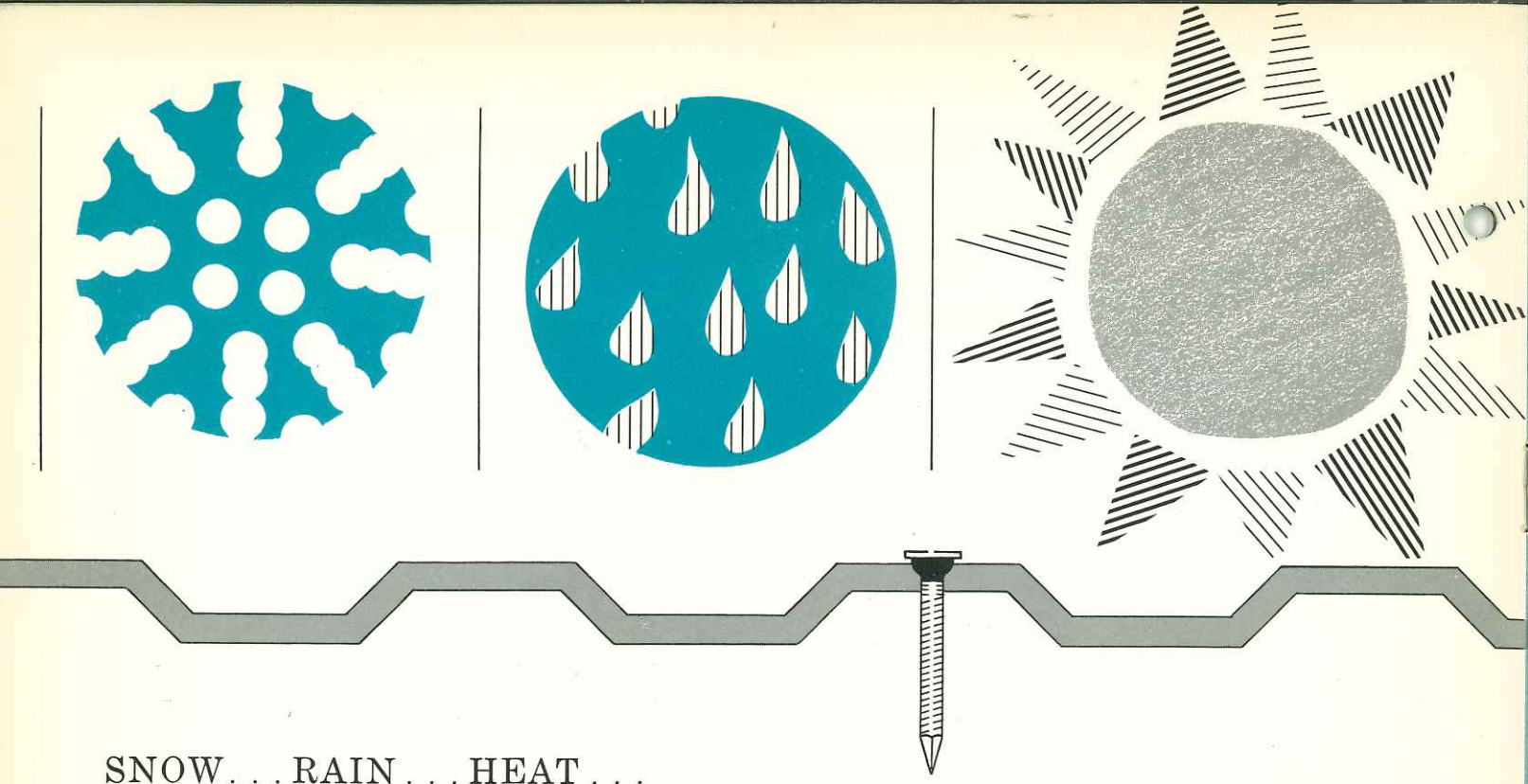
ALUMINUM or ASPHALT

ALUMINUM is a walk-away-winner when compared to asphalt. Again, let's compare two roofs 60′ long with a 23½′ slope. With light-weight aluminum, you wrap up the job in a jiffy by nailing down 30 sheets measuring 50″ x 24′. (If you wish, you can order Reynolds in lengths to fit your exact roof slope length.)

Now look at the extra labor required to construct an asphalt roof: For putting up closely-spaced rafters compared with wide-spaced rafters used with aluminum; for putting up solid sheeting and felt compared with open purlin (nailing strips) for aluminum; plus hundreds of individually positioned and nailed asphalt shingles. Not to mention the cost of these extra materials. In a recent builders' quote for a job requiring 1,700 squares of farm roofing, the quote showed a savings of $15.50 per square by using Reynolds Rainlock instead of asphalt, or a total savings of over $26,350!







SNOW . . . RAIN . . . HEAT . . .

Reynolds Aluminum lets you . . .

forget about Maintenance

PUT Reynolds to work—protecting livestock, harvested crops or machinery—and it's satisfied for life. No pampering, painting or precautions are needed . . . you just put it to work and forget it!

And talk about toughness! Modern alloys and rugged ribs have put real backbone in its spanning strength and added grit to its holding power. Where it's nailed down, it stays down!

You pay for aluminum only once. Other materials rust, rot, warp, peel, crack and need repainting. Reynolds shuns all these problems, because it doesn't depend on a surface coating for protection. It's rust-free all the way through!

Scratches, nail holes or sheared ends break the surface of other metal, and invite rust and deterioration to gain a foothold. Not so with Reynolds—it keeps that new look every gleaming year.

Next-to-No-Maintenance leaves you more money to work with. If you've ever paid for (or waited for!) a construction crew to do the job, you know it costs plenty to repair or replace farm roofing and siding. Even if you do the job yourself, it can require a sizeable investment in time and materials.

Reynolds all but eliminates this redo and repair work, and leaves you with added capital. The money you'd normally spend on maintenance can be used elsewhere in your operation to step up efficiency or capacity. Consider these facts the next time you build or remodel any farm structures, and you'll see why when aluminum goes up, costs go down. This kind of durability makes Reynolds your best buy initially . . . and lastingly!

WE BACK UP OUR PRODUCT . . . TWO WAYS!

GETTING the product warranty and guarantee certificate with any purchase of Reynolds Farm Roofing and Siding is kind of like getting an insurance policy without having to listen to the salesman!

It's given with every Reynolds' purchase, to prove that we stand behind our product. This certificate is *twice* as good as most, because it protects you *two* ways instead of one.

First off, Reynolds roofing and siding is *warranted* against deterioration from exposure to ordinary atmospheric conditions . . . and against defective material and workmanship.

Secondly, since Reynolds roofing and siding preserves itself so well, you're *guaranteed* continuous value . . . a value which in many cases will be recognized as loan collateral by banks and other lending organizations.

If anybody offers you a warranty and guarantee this strong, he'd better be selling Reynolds!

REYNOLDS ALUMINUM FARM ROOFING AND SIDING

Certificate of Product Warranty and Repurchase Guarantee

(non-transferable) (transferable)

PRODUCT WARRANTY

Reynolds Metals Company warrants that the Farm Roofing and Siding products described in this Agreement were manufactured of good material and workmanship according to Reynolds specifications, will not rust, nor will painting be required for protection against weathering from exposure to ordinary atmospheric conditions.

Only those products described in this certificate and clearly identified by the Reynolds embossed stamp ® are covered by this Agreement. If such products shall prove not to be as warranted, Reynolds, after notice and inspection, shall either repair the defective products, furnish replacement products, or, at its option, shall refund the purchase price thereof.

This warranty shall not apply if the products described in this Agreement are not installed or applied in strict accordance with installation instructions issued by Reynolds, nor shall any warranty be applicable unless the Reynolds Aluminum Farm Roofing and Siding is installed with aluminum nails and is insulated from direct contact with dissimilar metals and with the ground. This warranty does not cover any damage resulting from faulty application nor damage resulting from unforeseen causes, including, without limitation, excessively high winds, tornadoes, fire or physical damage caused by others.

IMPORTANT: Only Reynolds Aluminum Farm Roofing and Siding products covered by this Agreement carry the warranty of the Reynolds Metals Company, and except for the provisions of this Agreement such products are sold on an "as is" basis. Reynolds Metals Company will not be liable for any consequential or incidental damages, and in no event is the liability of Reynolds to exceed the purchase price applicable to any Farm Roofing and Siding products which are not of good workmanship or materials. There are no warranties which extend beyond the description hereof and this warranty excludes all other warranties, including WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, express or implied, by operation of law or otherwise. *This Product Warranty is not assignable or otherwise transferable.*

PURCHASER_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____

SUPPLIER_____

DATE PURCHASED_____

AMOUNT (squares)_____

REPURCHASE GUARANTEE

Reynolds Metals Company guarantees a repurchase value of 10c per pound on the Reynolds Aluminum Farm Roofing and Siding products described in this Agreement and embossed with the Reynolds Metals Company's stamp ®. This guarantee shall extend to the person to whom it is issued and to any valid assignee. This guarantee may be assigned by endorsement in the space provided. To exercise the rights under this guarantee, the authorized certificate holder must deliver the products covered hereby to Reynolds Metals Company at a delivery point which may be determined from any Reynolds Sales Office. Payment will be made on delivery. The Guarantee of Repurchase shall continue to be effective beyond ten years from the date of this certificate only if the authorized certificate holder returns to Reynolds, properly filled out and signed, the coupon attached to this certificate after the ninth year but prior to the expiration of ten years from the date hereof.

TO ANY BANK OR COMMERCIAL LENDING FIRM: This guarantee, when duly assigned to you, conveys the right in accordance with the terms and conditions herein to the repurchase price of 10c per pound (as set forth above) on the Aluminum Farm Roofing and Siding products described in this Agreement. The reverse side of the certificate has a conversion table showing how to estimate the repurchase value of any quantity of Reynolds Aluminum Farm Roofing and Siding. *This Guarantee of Repurchase is transferable.*

David P. Reynolds

DAVID P. REYNOLDS
Executive Vice President

REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY
RICHMOND 18, VIRGINIA

☐ .019" ALL-PURPOSE CORRUGATED
☐ .024" CORRUGATED
☐ .0175" THRIFTY-RIB
☐ .0215" RAINLOCK RIB
☐ OTHER:_____

REGISTRATION NO._____

DATE_____

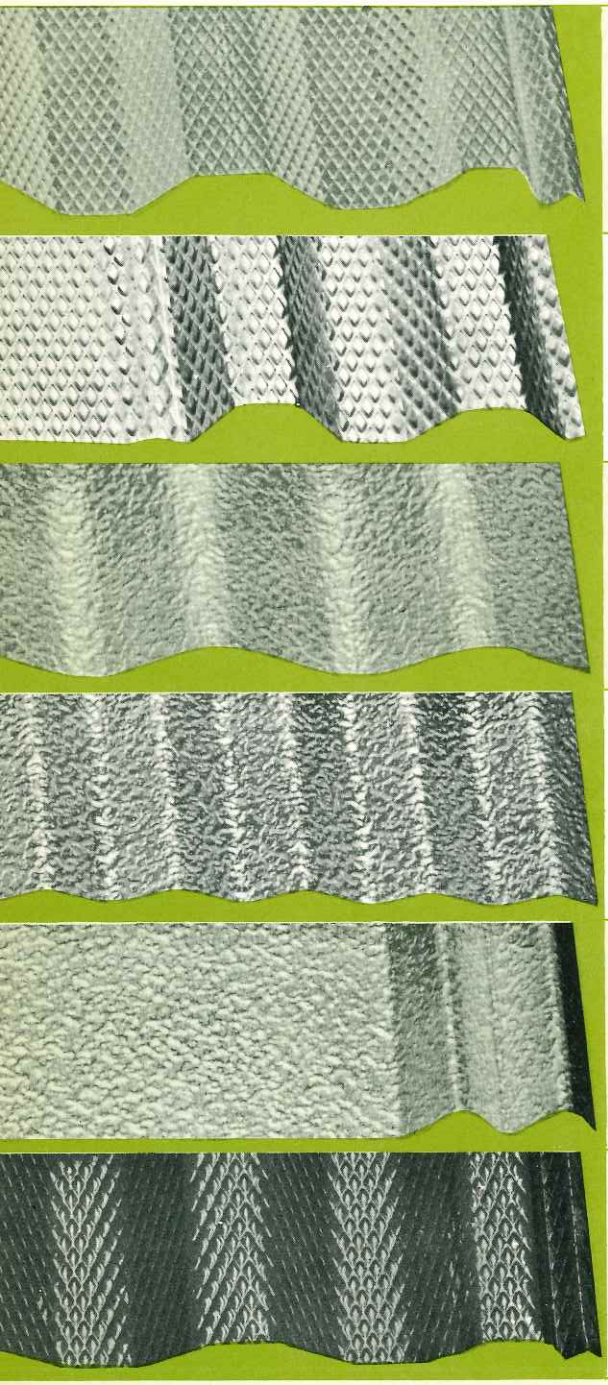
CERTIFIED BY_____

REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY

SAMPLE CERTIFICATE

Reynolds Aluminum Full Line of Farm Roofing and

CHECK the selection of Reynolds Farm Roofing and Siding products shown below, and you'll see why the trend toward aluminum is gaining momentum on farms from California to Maine. Reynolds offers a product for every farm building purpose. Add to this versatility the many advantages of aluminum . . . temperature control, low-cost construction, freedom from maintenance . . . and the growing demand for Reynolds products is easy to understand. See which of the following best fit your building needs.



RAINLOCK™ RIB

Gets its name from Reynolds' exclusive watertight Rainlock lap design, which withstood fire hose pressure tests without a leak. Deep rugged ribs give great spanning strength, and are diamond embossed to add a distinct finish that enhances the appearance of any building.

THRIFTY-RIB™

Economical, diamond embossed—excellent for new construction and for re-covering existing structures. Used as roofing, siding and interior lining. Also a popular partner with Rainlock—a diamond embossed Rainlock roof and Thrifty Rib siding make an attractive combination.

ALL-PURPOSE® CORRUGATED (2½" pitch)

Widely used aluminum farm roofing. Strong, durable, practical . . . for any roofing or siding job. Its stucco embossed texture is good looking . . . and stays that way.

CORRUGATED (1¼" pitch)

Stucco embossed finish and small corrugations produce a smooth, nearly flat appearance on sidewalls. Recommended for siding.

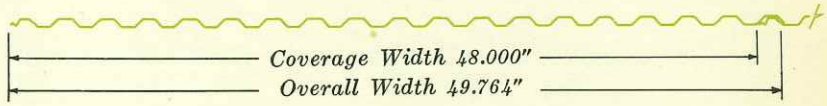
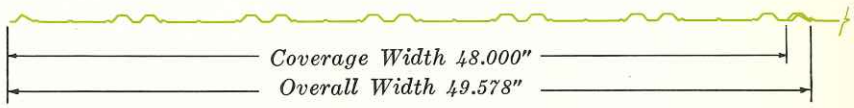
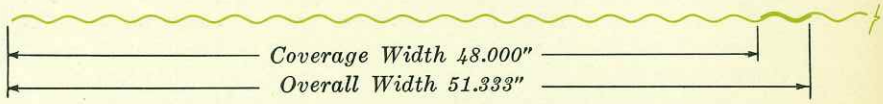
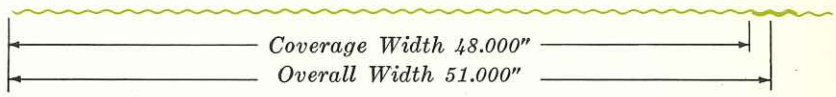
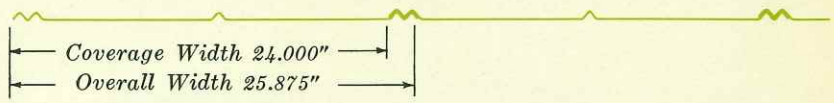
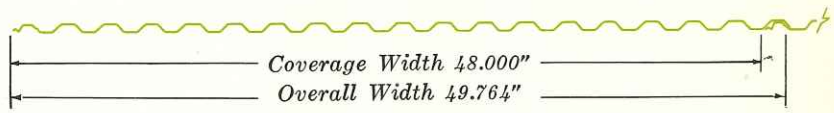
5-V CRIMP

For either roofing or siding. Wide flat areas and standing vees give it a pleasing flat batten appearance. Has adequate water carrying ability for roofing. Recommended for use only over solid decking.

COLORWELD® RIB PANEL

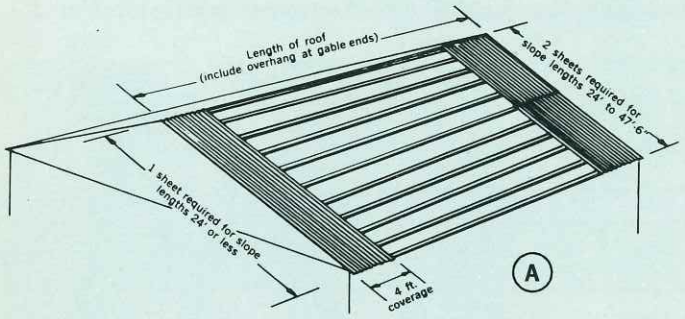
This colorful product, with its baked-on enamel finish, brightens up any farmstead. It's also seen on livestock sales and show barns, roadside markets . . . for home uses as carports and patio roofs and utility buildings. Same features as Rainlock in choice of six standard colors.

Siding Products from which to Pick and Profit

Thickness	Standard Lengths	Finish	Recommended Support Spacing	**ONE-STOP SERVICE** *No need to shop around when you buy Reynolds Farm Roofing and Siding. A full line of nails and accessories, specially designed for each Reynolds product, is available through your local Reynolds representative.*
.0215"	6'—24'	Diamond Embossed	36"	
.0175"	6'—24'	Diamond Embossed	16"	
.019"	6'—24'	Stucco Embossed	24"	
.019"	6'—12'	Stucco Embossed	12"	
.019"	6'—12'	Stucco Embossed	Use Over Solid Sheathing	
.0215"	6'—24'	Colorweld Diamond Embossed (6 Std. Colors)	36"	

How to Estimate Your Aluminum Needs

IT'S EASY to figure how much Reynolds you'll need for any particular roofing or siding job, by following these simple instructions. For our example in the steps below, we're estimating the Reynolds' needs for a building 80′ long with a 23½′ roof slope . . . so just substitute your figures.

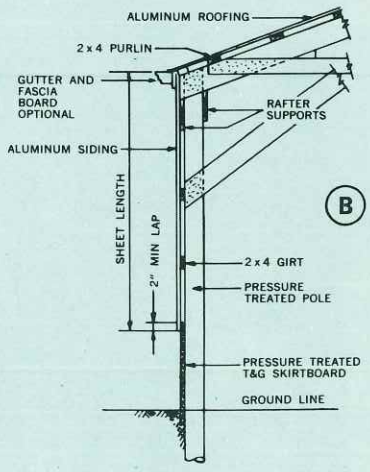

Length of roof (include overhang at gable ends)
2 sheets required for slope lengths 24′ to 47′6″
1 sheet required for slope lengths 24′ or less
4 ft. coverage
A

ROOFING (See Illustration A)

1. First find the number of sheets required for each course (a "course" refers to each full length of roof in a given sheet length). Do so by dividing the roof length in feet by 4 ft. (the coverage width of Reynolds). Since the building for our example is 80′ long, dividing 80 by 4 tells us we'll need 20 sheets for each course.

2. Now determine the number of courses, by measuring the slope length from eave to ridge, plus 2″ eave overhang. Since the roof slope in our example is 23½′ long, adding on the 2″ overhang would give us 23′ 8″. This can be easily accommodated in one course by a 24′ sheet of Reynolds—or by ordering the exact 23′ 8″ sheet.

Reynolds can be purchased in lengths accommodating most roof slope lengths, and therefore only one course is usually required. However, for extremely large buildings, it may be best to apply more than one course. A 47½′ roof slope, for example, could be accommodated with a two-course roof of 24′ sheets.



SIDING (See Illustration B)

1. When applying Reynolds siding vertically, concentrate on one side of the building at a time and determine what length of siding sheets you'll need, measuring from eave down to skirtboard. To find how many sheets are needed in that length, divide the wall length in feet by the 4 ft. coverage width of the sheets.

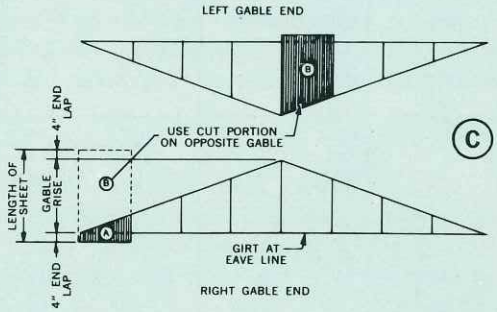
Let's say the building in our example measures 12′ from eave to skirtboard. Dividing the 80′ length of the building by the 4′ coverage of the sheets, we find we'd need 20 sheets 12′ long.

When applying Reynolds siding horizontally, simply determine how many 4′ coverage sheets, placed side by side, will cover the building from eave to skirtboard. Then determine what lengths, when placed end to end, will best cover the length of the building.

Since the building in our example measures 12′ from eave to skirtboard, 3 Reynolds 4′ coverage sheets, placed side by side, would cover the 12′ area perfectly. And, since Reynolds can be ordered in specified lengths, the 80′ long building could be covered by placing end to end two 30′ sheets and one 20′ sheet. Three courses of Reynolds in these lengths would cover the side of the building.

2. Deduct from sheet requirements the total area for windows, ventilation panels, etc. If the side of the building in our example had three windows, each 4′ square, we'd deduct 12′ of siding.

3. Repeat this process for each side of building.



GABLE ENDS (See Illustration C)

In determining the number and size of sheets for gable ends, plan to cut one panel for each gable end out of the same sheet as shown (A + B from same sheet). This eliminates waste and saves cutting time.

FORMED ACCESSORIES

To determine the number of pieces to each accessory:

1. Figure total length of run required for each accessory (ridge cap, endwall flashing, valley, etc.)

2. Find total number of pieces needed by dividing thusly: $\frac{\text{Total length of accessory run}}{\text{Coverage length of accessory*}} = \text{Number of pieces of accessory}$

* The coverage length is the total length less 3″ end lap for ridge cap and endwall flashing, and approximately 2″ end lap for accessories.

CAULKING

Only end laps of horizontal flashings—ridge caps, endwall, etc.—need caulking. Each ⅒ gal. cartridge gives approximately 65 lineal feet of caulking in a 3⁄16″ strip.

NAILS

Figure about 100 nails for each 100 sq. ft. of roof or siding area. Use aluminum nails with neoprene washers where recommended.

CLOSURE STRIPS

To determine number of closure strips needed, divide total closure length by length of closure strip.

$\frac{\text{Total length of closure run}}{\text{Length of closure strip (no end lap)}} = \text{Number of closure strips needed}$

When applying Reynolds products, here are . . .

General Rules for a Quality Job

IT'S EASY to apply Reynolds—*right!* Following the rules given briefly here will assure you of the value and appearance that Reynolds products are designed to deliver.

HOW TO STORE BEFORE APPLICATION

When storing Reynolds, keep it under shelter or securely covered in a dry area to prevent water staining. Place sheets on end or edge, off the ground, and don't let them come in contact with fertilizer, lime, salt, caustics, acids, alkalis and other materials that are generally harmful to all metal roofing and siding products.

FOLLOW THESE FRAMING TIPS

The extra strength of Reynolds permits wide rafter spacing. All Reynolds Farm Roofing and Siding products, except 5-V Crimp, are designed for economical applications over open-framed 2″ x 4″ roof purlins and wall girts, to which the aluminum is nailed.

Depending on wall framing (vertical studs or horizontal girts), siding sheets may be applied with ribs running horizontal or vertical. Roofing, however, should always be applied with ribs running from roof ridge to eave for maximum drainage. Therefore, roof purlins will be applied horizontally—that is, parallel to roof ridge.

ROOF SLOPE RECOMMENDATIONS

The minimum slope should be 3″ per foot of roof slope when covered by a single course, and 4″ per foot of roof slope when covered by two-or-more courses.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

If you are going to apply Reynolds in direct contact with other metals or masonry, first paint the contact area with either aluminum pigmented paint or asphalt paint.

When covering wood or asphalt roofing or siding, first apply 15 lb. asphalt saturated felt over the old material. Then apply Reynolds sheets directly over the felt.

If you are applying Reynolds over old roofing or siding that is rough and unsound, attach 2″ x 3″ wood strips over the old material, using aluminum nails. Then apply the Reynolds sheets the same as you would on a new building.

When applying aluminum siding to any building, use pressure-treated lumber skirt boards to whatever height is necessary to keep the aluminum from making direct contact with damp ground, litter and manure.

HOW TO NAIL IT DOWN RIGHT

Always nail through the top of the rib, corrugation or vee, never in the valley. Note proper placement of nails by the workers in the above photograph.

Use only aluminum screw shank nails with neoprene washers for roofing, and preferably the same for siding. Tests show that Reynolds Screw Shank Roofing Nails have approximately 30% greater holding power than older type spiral shank roofing nails.

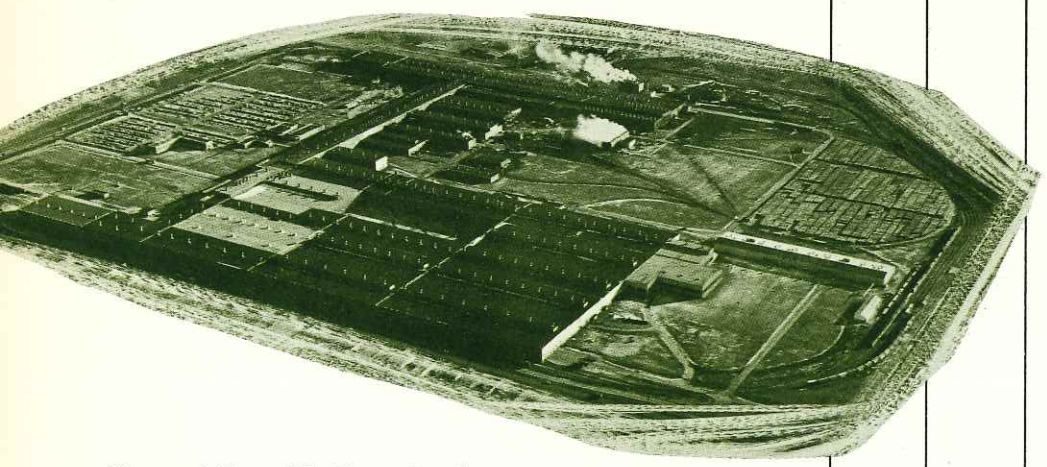
Nails should be 1¾″ long for roofing or siding that is applied directly to wood framing. Where it's necessary to drive through extra material beneath the roofing or siding, nails should be 2½″ long in order to penetrate solid base.

Complete Application Instructions with Every Reynolds Product

Complete "how to apply" instructions are provided with each Reynolds product you buy, explaining in easy-to-understand steps exactly how to apply that particular roofing or siding for best results.

These separate instructions give tested tips and detailed illustrations on:

- *working with aluminum*
- *wall installation*
- *roofing installation*
- *accessory descriptions and installations*
- *load-span tables*



Home of Reynolds Farm Products . . .

Where New Ideas Take Shape in Aluminum

QUALITY CONTROL is more than just a fancy phrase at Reynolds. No Reynolds product can get to your farm without passing rigid inspection.

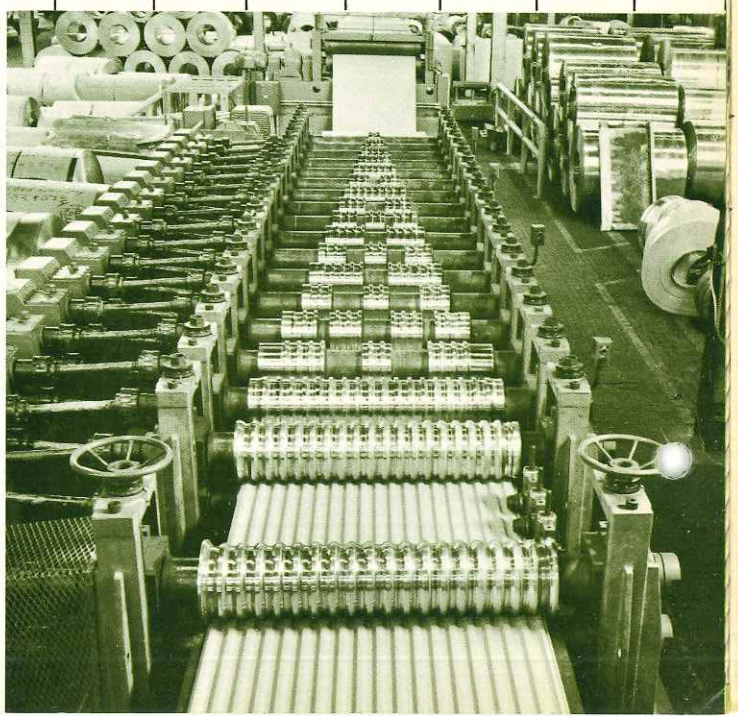
The guardians of Reynolds' quality, from start to finish, are the technicians in our modern metallurgical lab and along the manufacturing line. They control alloys with watchdog surveilance, so that one sheet's just like another—quality clear through!

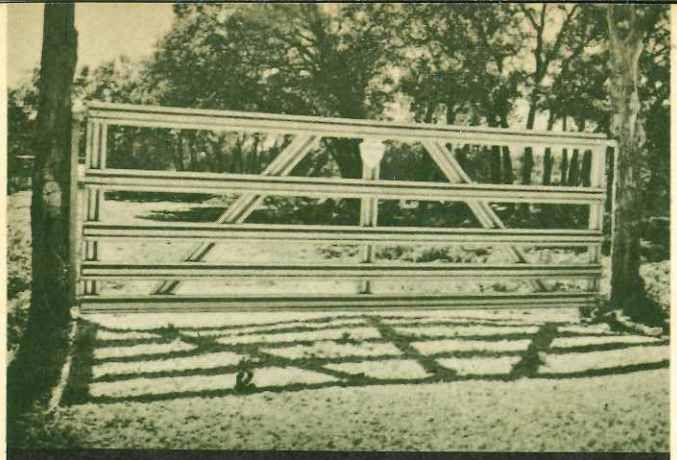
Here's how conscientiously these people carry out their job: Every ingot of aluminum used for Reynolds Farm Roofing and Siding is given a number. Every sheet made from that ingot can be traced right down to its eventual satisfied purchaser. Each phase of manufacture is closely supervised, from ingot to roll former to you.

The dedication of our metallurgists and manufacturing technicians in turning out fine products is matched only by that of our research and development personnel. These diligent people have developed alloys which have increased Reynolds' already great strength and durability to even higher levels.

Thanks to the growing use and acceptance of our quality products, Reynolds is recognized as a pacesetter in the farm building field. We don't regard this enviable position lightly. In our modern, fully equipped plants, such as shown above . . . in our integrated ingot casting, roll forming and metallurgical facilities shown at right . . . we are working constantly to improve even further the physical characteristics of our aluminum products.

You can be sure that when new, improved farm building products are developed and readied for farm use, they will be developed here . . . at Reynolds, where new ideas take shape in aluminum.





Aluminum gates are light, easy to handle, yet durable . . . will never rust or splinter.

Aluminum's Bright Future

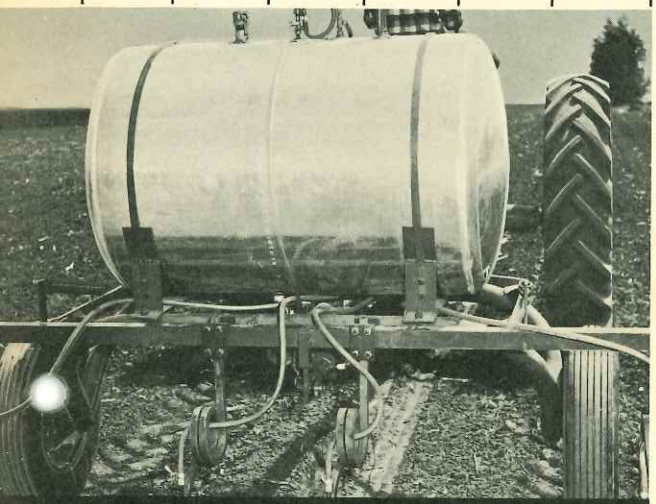
Aluminum is filling more farm roles every day . . . for the same reasons it has found such great favor as roofing and siding.

LITTLE wonder that Reynolds Farm Roofing and Siding tops off so many farm building projects. It's strong, lightweight, rust-free, with next-to-no-maintenance.

But roofing and siding aren't aluminum's only farm uses. These same advantages that mean so much in farm structures pay off just as handsomely in many other farm applications.

The photos on this page show just a few illustrations of aluminum at its shining best . . . resisting corrosion, lightening labor loads, and controlling temperatures.

Reynolds Aluminum is used in the manufacture of many quality products where durability is vital. Check the applications shown here, and see if there isn't a use for aluminum that can reflect greater profits on your place.



Aluminum's corrosion resistance makes it ideal for handling and storing various farm chemicals.

Light, rust-free Reynolds Aluminum piping gives you long-lasting, efficient irrigation.

This attractive home features roofing, siding, windows and doors made of Reynolds Aluminum.

Where new ideas take shape in Aluminum

Building Products and Supply Division

Reynolds Metals Company

325 West Touhy Park Ridge, Ill. 60068

Adv. No. 101-1-11F (20-865) Litho in U.S.A.